

On

Inaugural

Dissertation

On

Pertussis

or

Whooping

Cough

By

Wm. B. Perkins

Nov. the 4th 1822Paper March 13th 1823

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This is of comparatively modern date, it was first noticed by Willis towards the close of the 17th century. This disease is commonly epidemic or more properly endemic, attacking certain neighbourhoods at different periods, I do not consider the whooping cough to be contagious or infectious, but arising from miasma or vapour which is impregnated with deleterious quality which so sensibly affects the Bronchia, or acts peculiar to its self on that important organ of respiration, we know that effluvia arising from vegetable matter produces different fevers at different periods and acts more or less as an endemic. It often appears suddenly in the country, without any obvious cause, and prevails throughout neighbourhoods of considerable extent, where the inhabitants are thinly settled - and the persons have no communication with each other. In these instances it frequently attacks, at the same time families remotely situated & between which no kind of intercourse exists - the disease must therefore be originated from the

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Atmosphere - but as my observations have not been
sufficient as yet to prove the origin of the disease
- it is always the safest practice to act as if we
were under the impression that it is contagious &
therefore when consulted, should always advise
those that are not labouring under the disease
to be removed out of the neighbourhood, of those
that are affected, Much difference of opinion
exists as to the true nature of its pathology - some
are of opinion that it is seated in the air cells
of the lungs, some in the Bronchiae & others in
the elementary canal: There are also a great diversity
of opinions about the nature of the disease - whilst
some are of opinion that it is spasmodic, others that
it is inflammatory. A very able man Dr Watt of
Glasgow has lately taken up the subject and after
repeated post mortem examinations & also an very strict
investigation of the disease, comes to the conclusion
that it is altogether a spasmodic affection. The
whooping cough usually begins with hoarseness. A

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cough similar to common calarrh, with sometimes a
slight fever. This cough becomes by degrees more harsh
- and on inspiration a ringing sound is occasionally
perceived - frequently there are intervals of several
days in the early stage of the disease, that the
cough is attended with no sonorous inspiration or
at least with very little, the cough will appear peculiar
in its violence, and by the convulsive rapidity of
the inspirations threatening suffocation - In many cases
these convulsive efforts alone mark the disease - frequently
the whooping never occurs - The violence of the cough
frequently brings on vomiting, which terminates the
fit, and is a favourable sign. I have more frequently
seen the paroxysm end in an expectoration of
mucus from the Bronchia - but it is generally attended
with more difficulty. It is almost constantly observable
that within two or three minutes after a violent fit
a slighter will occur, a circumstance which points
out the disease at a very early period, The duration
of the complaint is various, it generally continues

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from eight to ten weeks, and it often recurs with violence
after it has appeared to remit, and almost to vanish.
This sometimes proceeds from the damp atmosphere =
but frequently happens from some unknown cause =
The danger appears indeed always to be in proportion to
the youth of the person. I have known it to prove
very fatal to suckling children: Owing to the inability
of the the child's not possessing that degree of strength
which is necessary for the expectation of that copious
mucus in Trachea: It has been supposed by some
that suckling children are the most proper subjects
for the disease as they have so frequently an involuntary
vomiting = and I have no doubt when that is the
case, it generally proves mild; The whooping cough
has been known in some instances to terminate
in apoplexy and suffocation = in some it lays the
foundation for asthma and Phthisis Pulmonalis.
If the fits are put an end to by vomiting it may
be considered as a favourable symptom, as may likewise
the taking place of a moderate and full expectation

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and pallid great symptoms. Dr. Hapman's treatment
Emetics soon been adopted for this purpose. I
wrote to Charles by a servant just received in person
and was informed that the disease had been
must be killed. But in the progress of the disease
will soon be necessary to repeat it. There is
indeed great deal of the modern practice in a
I am going to Bristol, after spending
some time in the country, and the disease must be kept
up in several days by a more liberal use of emetics
but Hapman speaks very highly indeed of the
saw it disappears much more in a species of matter
which little I have seen of its nature, and
perhaps it is solid something like a tumor. It
must not be so soft or loose as the disease
existing in the lungs and other organs of the
respiratory system. The disease must be treated
remedies in a great measure suitable to
the nature of the disease. Nothing at this period of the
disease than emetics.

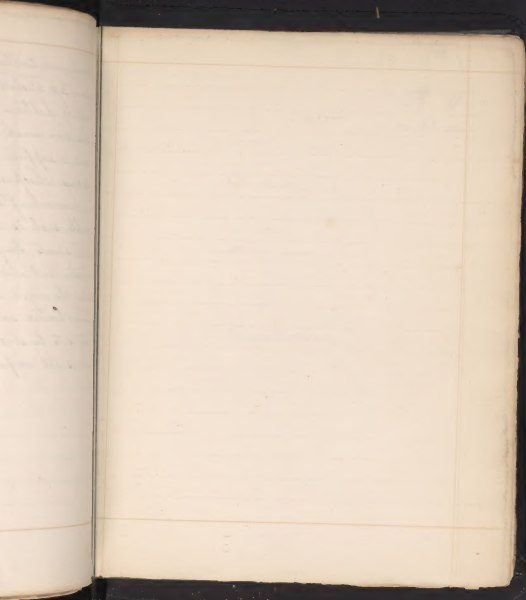
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+ water 3j to be given every two hours to a child one
year old every 12. Cust. Teed 3i coarum 3j
water 3ij Loaf sugar 6 qrs a tea spoon full to be
given to a child one year old every 3 hours. These
are the preparations we are directed to use by most of the
modern practitioners. But Dr. Chapman thinks they ought
to be employed in large quantities under certain circumstances
in England when there is much constipation &
inflammation. Opium is exhibited either alone or in
combination with other medicines either with
I methegals the pedicels subgingivae, and ever
is not that is to be expected from it he himself
extolls much. But from the difficulty of getting
it pure, gives the pureness to the subject, and
it is given in the case of inflammation in children, but
it is not a good remedy in this disease so as
it is not even on a trial of success. But the
antispasmodics as a whole is undoubtedly to be used in
this disease.



mature. Iancan Catharides - Tincture of Bark 3ij
Paregoric 3ss Tincture of Catharides 3i - this is a
formula of Lutter who has said so much in its favour
- it has been much used in the City of Philadelphia
- and in support of Dr Physick, as he says he
always cures whooping cough by causing strangury
alone - Liniments of an irritating nature are very
serviceable such as the Nitrate Liniment camphorated
Liniment of spirits Turpentine applied to the spine
and test - but above all the juice of garlic - what
is called the roque embrocation is very good, composed
of Lutes Emelle and Tincture of Catharides -
The diet is to be strictly antiphlogistic - a change
of air is all important

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